

## ANOTHER MYSTERY

### Man With His Head Smashed Found in Harbor.

(From Monday's daily.)

Following closely upon the heels of the Lubeck mystery comes another mystery of a startlingly similar nature and one which promises to be equally hard for the police to unravel.

The scene of the present sensation as in the case of the dark tragedy of Herman Lubeck, lies along the Waikiki end of the waterfront, and hardly a stone's throw from the spot where on December 1 of last year, the body of the German watchman was found floating near the piles of the Channel wharf.

Yesterday about noon a native named Moe Kane noticed a dead body floating near the stern of the transport Warren, which is lying alongside Naval wharf No. 2. He procured a boat and attaching a rope to the body, towed it to Brewer's wharf, where it was taken out of the water. Meanwhile the police were notified and Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth was speedily on hand. The body was then taken to the morgue and a coroner's jury empaneled, consisting of Sam Chillingworth, William Smith, P. Flynn, D. Ranear, H. Gumpfer, H. M. Ayres.

After the jury had viewed the remains they were dismissed until 8 o'clock tonight, when an inquest will be held.

The dead man was medium height and of stout build, and was a hawke, though decomposition had turned the face almost black. The hands were white enough, however, to show that he was neither a native nor a colored man. His hair was brown and a stubby red mustache was upon his upper lip.

The dead man wore a dark suit, with a small check, heavy, well worn shoes, a belt that might have done duty as a trunk strap, a woolen shirt and a black tie. The coat was tightly buttoned over the chest, as was the coat found on the body of Herman Lubeck.

On the back of the right hand was a large star tattooed in black and red. On the third finger of the left hand was a small ring in which was set a single amethyst.

Marks of violence were found upon the body. There was an incised wound on the third finger of the left hand and a terrible wound near the left temple, which looked as if it might have been inflicted with some heavy, blunt instrument. The general appearance of the body was that of a seafaring man, and his clothes were the kind usually worn by sailors in port. The body had probably been in the water three or four days.

The police got quickly to work on the case, for it so closely resembled that of Herman Lubeck as to excite suspicion that the parties responsible for one knew something about the other. All day long the local detectives headed by David Kaapa, pursued their investigation and Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth himself was engaged on the case until late last night. Up to midnight, however, the police were practically where they started, and seemingly baffled on account of being unable to discover the identity of the dead man.

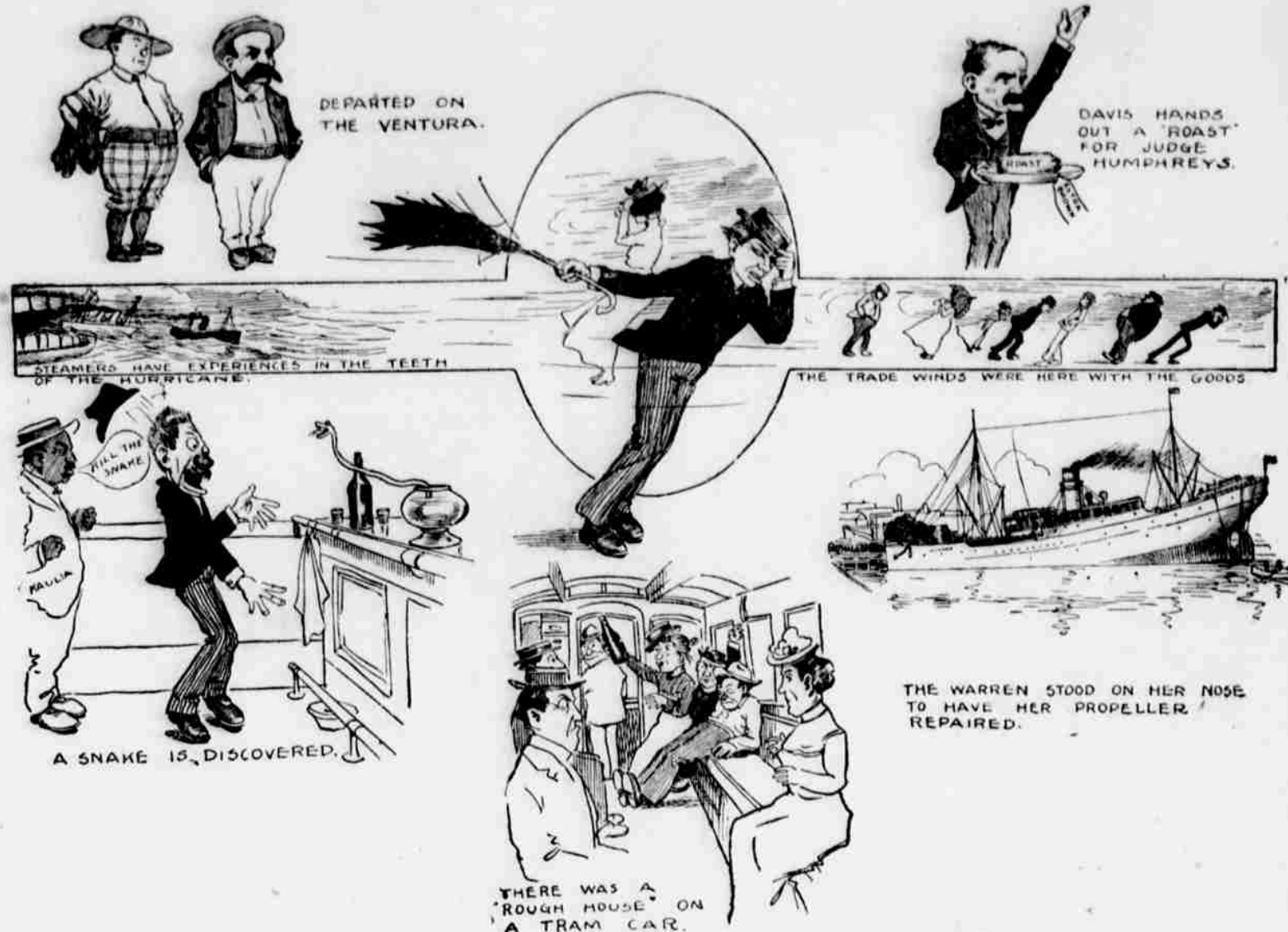
During the afternoon an Advertiser reporter who was dispatched to the scene of the finding of the body, and went over to the transport Warren to see some friends, and while on board casually asked if they had heard of the body being found. They said they had, and one of them remarked that a few days ago one of the waiters named Perry had mentioned that he had observed something suspicious on Navy wharf No. 1, early last Thursday morning when he saw three men dump something heavy into the water.

The reporter asked if he could see Perry, and his request being granted, Perry, who is a well informed, intelligent man, made the following statement:

"Last Thursday morning about 1:30 I left my bunk and came on deck, standing nearly opposite the stern of the collier Alexander, which lies at the next wharf to the Warren. At the end of the wharf was a coal barge with a load of coal on it, waiting, I think, for the transport Meade. Presently I heard people talking on the barge, but did not pay much attention to them until I heard a splash as of some one falling into the water, and looking saw two men running along the wharf toward the street. A third man remained on the barge for a minute or so, and then he too walked down the wharf. The distance between the barge and where I was standing was about 40 yards. One of the men who ran away had white pants on; he and the other runners were short men. The man on the barge was a short man. When I heard the splash I looked and saw lots of phosphorus where the water had been disturbed. Afterwards, all was perfectly still."

After listening to Perry's story the reporter walked over to the coal barge, which still lay undisturbed at the end of the wharf. On the coal lay a couple of old coats, one black and the other blue. At the end of the barge furthest from the wharf was a rope fender which partially hung over the side. On

## PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE WEEK



DEPARTED ON THE VENTURA.



DAVIS HANDS OUT A 'ROAST' FOR JUDGE HUMPHREYS.



STEAMERS HAVE EXPERIENCES IN THE TEETH OF THE HURRICANE.

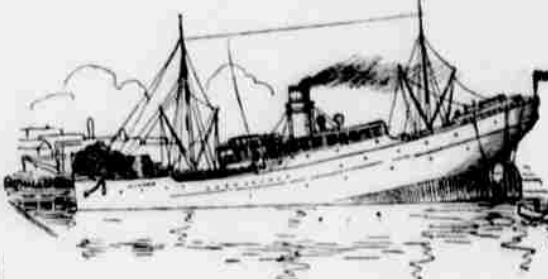
THE TRADE WINDS WERE HERE WITH THE GOODS.



A SNAKE IS DISCOVERED.



THERE WAS A 'ROUGH HOUSE' ON A TRAM CAR.



THE WARREN STOOD ON HER NOSE TO HAVE HER PROPELLER REPAIRED.

## MAY UNITE ON A DEMOCRAT KONA MEN MAY SECURE MONEY

Democracy may be the residuary legate of the two leading parties of the Territory, if the plan to escape the fighting of a campaign for the Fourth District vacancy ever passes the speculative stage. Where the Republicans and Home Rulers are trying to escape the contest, they may reach a conclusion which will result in the certain choice of a Democrat.

The plan which promises to find great favor among the conservative men of both parties, is that of Jonah Kalaniana'ole, who is the chairman of the special committee of the Home Rulers, which has full powers to act in the matter of the Fourth District vacancy. The committee has the credentials which show that any arrangement which it enters into must be recognized by the executive committee, and the fact that there has been no nomination by the committee, is the result of the belief on the part of Prince Cupid, that the making of a fight now would be bad policy on the part of both parties.

The proposition which may soon be formally set before the Republican committee named at the last meeting of the Fourth District convention, contemplates the making of a joint nomination of some man who is not objectionable to either of the larger parties, one who has not been identified with either of them, and whose election cannot be taken as a victory by either party. The scheme is thus practically to throw the choice to a Democrat, as there is probably no single man in the district who has not taken sides with one or the other of the parties.

Prince Cupid explained, in discussing the proposal, that there would be

## SERVE NOTICE ON ATTORNEYS

For reasons set forth in the letter of its cashier to the attorneys for the Mainland stockholders, there was no meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank on Saturday as advertised. A notice was posted upon the main door of the bank, saying: "The board of directors having decided that it is not necessary to hold a meeting for the election of directors, as the directors had been elected at the annual meeting held January 14, 1902, therefore the meeting called for this day will not be held as advertised, it being deemed unnecessary."

At the same time a note was sent by Cashier Cooper to J. A. Magrann, one of the attorneys for G. W. Macfarlane, who represents the San Francisco stockholders, which said in part: "The directors now do not deem it necessary to elect or vote for directors, upon the ground that the directors were all elected at the annual meeting held January 14, 1902, and as there is no other business requiring action by the stockholders, you are hereby notified that no meeting of stockholders will be held this day."

"The principal reasons upon which the directors base their action are as follows: 1. That the conclusions or opinion of the Territorial Attorney General that all proxies, being powers of attorney, require under our Territorial law, to be stamped with the Territorial stamp, affects the proxies produced by G. W. Macfarlane at that meeting, and renders them useless. 2. That at that meeting, after the proxies produced by G. W. Macfarlane had been ruled out, no attempt to have them stamped was made, nor was any offer to vote his stock or that repre-

no political advantage in making a hard fight at this time, as it would simply take the time and money of the leaders, while the recompense for the man who would make the race would be nil. Eliminate the advantage which might come from the winning of the election, and there would be neither party spending any money, which would mean that the snows of war would be saved for the fall campaign. The subject was placed before Secretary Fisher, of the Republican Territorial committee, and he said that he thought this would afford a way out of the matter, as the two parties might thereby agree to the conditions and elect some good man, who would be non-partisan in his feelings, as between the two great parties in the field. The absence of rivalry would reduce the fight to a love feast, and there would be no dissipation of energy for a purpose which was not worth the expenditure.

L. A. Andrews said that he would certainly consider any such proposal seriously, and that in his opinion it would afford a way out of the dilemma, for there are several men in the parties who would be acceptable to both sides. For his part, he said, he believed that there might be such an understanding, and that the result would be well worth the time for its being worked out.

The committee, on the part of the Republicans, appointed for the purpose of taking care of the matters of the Fourth District, is composed of Chairman Gear, J. D. McVeigh and L. A. Andrews, while the Home Rulers are in the hands of Jonah Kalaniana'ole, Senator Kaka'ekalani, Carlos Long, W. F. Erving and John Emmelhuth.

sent by him at any time during the progress of that meeting.

Act does not require a majority of all the stock to be present at a stockholders' meeting, nor a majority of all the stock to be then voted, in order to make valid the meeting and election of directors, the meeting held January 14, 1902, was a legal meeting, and the board of directors then elected held office for the ensuing year."

There was a meeting of the representatives of the out of town shareholders with their attorneys Saturday, but none would discuss it. It is alleged, however, the first move will be made today, in a letter to the board, calling attention to the letter of January 17th, addressed to the same attorneys, by the same official, which said:

"I am directed to inform you that the board unanimously came to the conclusion that the presiding officer committed an error in rejecting most, if not all, of the proxies offered by your client, on the grounds he did, and have, therefore, ordered that notice of another meeting for the election of directors should be given."

## Only Relative Hard Times.

There is a general cry of hard times on the Islands, but as a matter of fact the people here do not really know the meaning of the term. There is work for every man on the Islands who wants to work, with sure pay at the end of the month. We have no pauper element, and no one suffers for food or clothing. Contrast with Waikiki and Maui some of the villages and the St. Paul does not use Pullmans, and the other railroads may follow suit.

Stockholders of Kona Plantation are hopeful that they will now be able to make arrangements which will permit the estate to be operated. The discharge of the receiver given to the stockholders a week in which to arrange for the payment of the fees allowed, and the negotiations which are now going forward have for their object the securing of an assignment of all claims against the plantation, so that there may be an arrangement effected which will permit the estate to be run without paying the heavy bills which are now outstanding.

The receiver figured that there would have to be in the neighborhood of \$125,000 paid out at once, to secure the running of the mill and the shipment of the cane. This would go in about the following sums: For the railroad, \$20,000; for payments to planters under contracts, \$10,000; for wire rope conveyors or trolleys, \$10,000; for rolling stock, \$10,000; for incidentals, \$5,000. It is the expectation that these claims may be materially reduced by the agreement of the creditors to permit them to be run without pressing for the present.

The stockholders of the company who advised the placing of the case in the hands of the court, are of opinion that the statement of the judge that he would not agree to any state, and that he was not consulted, but that the creditors were trying to run him, must be attributed to lack of memory. One of the stockholders said yesterday that the judge had been approached and asked what he thought of S. M. Damon for the place of receiver, and that the answer was that he was the very man for the place, and there was such an air of truth in the statement that the interlocutor subsequently made this statement that there could be no slip up in the matter.

It is said that it was on the strength of such assertions that the agents and large stockholders brought the suit, and they are now delighted to have the matter out of the hands of the court, for they do not think it will be permitted to fail.

There will be meetings today between the creditors and their attorneys and an effort will be made to make the final catching up of an agreement.

## Hilo Shipping Notes.

The Helen Brewer will load sugar for Delaware Breakwater.

The Falls of Clyde, which cleared for San Francisco February 28th, did not leave until Monday, March 2d, on account of heavy weather outside.

That there was a hoodoo aboard the Roderick Dhu, which holds the fast-selling record, is almost a certainty. The passengers have not as yet decided who was the guilty party.

The Roderick Dhu, which arrived Sunday evening, 24 days from San Francisco, had head winds and successful calm almost the entire trip. The last three days were more favorable, and she bowled along on steamer schedule.

The ship Fort George, Captain McClure, en route to Port Pirie, Australia, from Chemainus, Wash., has not been heard from or spoken by any ship, although over 130 days out. Captain McClure was in command of the Iolani when lost between Hilo and San Francisco. He is a brother-in-law of Captain H. E. Soule.

The late E. C. Macfarlane made a new will shortly before his last departure from Honolulu, but it will not be opened until after the funeral services. Mrs. Macfarlane will return with the body, and make her home in this city with Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Macfarlane.

## COURT LETS GO OF KONA

### Pays His Respects to Bankers and Paupers.

(From Saturday's daily.)

The decree of dismissal of the Kona Sugar Co. receivership was made by Judge Humphreys yesterday afternoon, carrying with it an order for the sale of the plantation to satisfy the expenditures already made and a fee of \$1,000. The bill is not dismissed and the receiver discharged until this has been done, though it is conceded to be a mere formality. Judge Humphreys in granting the order asked by M. W. McChesney & Son and the various defendants in the suit, took occasion to make a severe attack upon S. M. Damon personally and bankers and plantation men in general. In his remarks he showed plainly what had all along been charged, that his reason for refusing to appoint Mr. Damon as receiver was not a legal one; but because he thought Mr. Damon had been trying to dictate whom the court should appoint.

In the morning at 10 o'clock, Mr. Hankey, for the plaintiffs in the case, presented his application for a dismissal of the case, which was granted without argument. Then the court turned fiercely upon the attorneys in the case and delivered himself of a scathing attack upon the business community generally. Mr. Hankey attempted to reply. He was curiously silenced by the court, with the remark that the case was closed, and he didn't wish to hear anything further.

In the afternoon the accounts and final report of Receiver Wundenberg were presented by his attorney, Mr. Dillon, and approved by the court. The total amount was \$5,072.69 and the fee the court allowed for the expenditure of this amount, and the two weeks' stewardship was one thousand dollars. The order made by the court decrees that Kona plantation shall be advertised to be sold ten days after March 15th, to pay the expenses incurred by the receiver and the fee allowed by the court, unless everything has been paid in the meantime.

## PETITION FOR DISMISSAL.

Immediately upon the opening of the court, F. W. Hankey presented the motion for dismissal of the receivership, reading the following affidavit in support of it:

Territory of Hawaii, Island of Oahu,

First Judicial Circuit—ss:

J. M. McChesney, being first duly sworn, deposes and says:

That he is one of the complainants in the above entitled action, and makes this affidavit on behalf of himself and all of the other complainants; that he is informed and believes that the receiver appointed in said action is and will be unable to conserve the property of the Kona Sugar Company, Limited, defendant, and intends to immediately direct and order the discharge of all employees of said company except those necessary only to safeguard and preserve the personal and movable property of said company; that the growing crop of sugar on the plantation operated by said company and with reference to which said receiver has made to the honorable court his report, cannot be harvested or preserved in whole or in part without the labor of the employees of the said company now or at last advised received by affiant upon said property, and subject to and under the direction of said receiver; upon information and belief your affiant further says that the said receiver in the exercise of what seems to him to be the only action he can take, and for the reason that he cannot secure the necessary funds for carrying on the said plantation or harvesting said crop of sugar intends to order and direct the discharge immediately of all help and employees except the care-takers aforesaid; that if said order is made by the receiver the result will be the departure from the said plantation of the laborers and as your affiant believes, the impossibility, in the present condition of the labor market, of securing under any circumstances labor to harvest or preserve said crop; your affiant further saith that it is his information and belief that if this action continue in court it will be impossible to harvest, preserve or save for the benefit of plaintiffs or the defendant or the creditors of said Kona Sugar Company, Limited, defendant, any of the crop of sugar now growing, and that the present condition of the money market is such that if, upon the hearing of the issues in this action, or before or afterwards, the property or assets of said Kona Sugar Company, Limited, defendant, are sold at a forced or public or private sale, the plaintiff, defendant, bondholders and creditors, will be unable to realize any appreciable proportion of their just claims, and that those creditors who have preference by reason of being holders of bonds, will be advantaged thereby beyond plaintiffs and all other creditors of the said Kona Sugar Company, Limited; affiant further alleges from his own knowledge and wish that the complainants are willing and hereby express their willingness, to waive and release so far as this action is concerned, any and every equitable or other right of claim of right to a lien or preference upon the growing crops or other property of the said defendant, the Kona Sugar Company, Limited, for or on account of any advancements or indebtedness whatever, save and except such as may be represented by bonds held by the complainants, and concerning this action as to all claims of whatever nature, character or kind; and affiant further says

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